

THE SLAVE TRADE.

Disagreement of the Jury in the Case of the Nightingale—A Scene in Court—One of the Jurors Charged with Disrespectful Language—The Accusation Withdrawn by the District Attorney.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judges Nelson and Smalley,

May 9.—**The United States vs. Samuel B. Hayes, first mate of the slave Nightingale.**—At a quiet trial seven o'clock this morning, the jury, who had been deliberating all night, were sent into Court, and were interrogated by the foreman, as to whether they had agreed upon a verdict.

Judge Nelson.—Is there any prospect of an agreement?

Foreman.—I do not think there is the least.

Judge Nelson.—Is there any difficulty you would wish to have made known to the Court—any question in-

volvement of the Foreman?

Foreman.—No sir.

Judge Nelson.—Have you satisfied yourselves generally that it is impossible for you to agree? Is that the senti-

ment of the Foreman?

Foreman.—It is.

Judge Nelson.—It is hardly worth while to keep the jury together any longer. They have been now out twenty hours. The jury were then discharged.

The United States District Attorney rose and said—

The jury have their seats I wish to make a re-

mark.

Mr. Spokane.—The jury have been discharged.

The Court.—Let the District Attorney proceed.

The District Attorney.—I understand that the Foreman last evening inquired of the jury if they had agreed, as he desired to know, in order that he might send for the Judge; that one of the jurors replied, "I don't care a cent about it." I then asked him, "Do you care a cent about it?" and he said, "Yes, I care a cent about it." I then asked him, "What is your home to endeavor to ascertain if it is true, because if such language would be calculated to engender disrepect for our judicial tribunals."

Judge Nelson.—Marshal, step forward and be sworn as witness.

Marshal Murray was then sworn.

Judge Nelson.—You have heard the remarks of the District Attorney?

Marshal.—Yes, sir; but I did not hear any juror make any remark intended to, one of my deputies said he heard no such remark.

Deputy Marshal Smith was then sworn, and said he did not hear any such language as "be damned, or be damned if he cared for the Judge," or anything of that kind. He was outside the door, and heard something like that.

District Attorney.—Did you not tell one of my assistants, Mr. Andrews, that you had heard such words as I heard them?

Spokane.—No, sir; turning to the jury gentle- men, I did not hear any such expression in your room.

District Attorney.—Then, of course, I apologize to the jury, though the matter referred to but one of them.

It is a censure on the whole of us.

District Attorney.—Of course it is, and I therefore withdraw.

Another juror, addressing the Court, said there was no such expression made use of in the jury room.

Judge Nelson.—It is evidently a misapprehension. Gentlemen, you are discharged until Monday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Our reporter understood that the jury were eight for acquittal and four for a verdict of guilty, with a recom-

mendation to mercy. The prisoner was remanded.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, May 9.—6 P. M.

The money market remains very quiet and dull. Money is loaned on call at about 4 to 5 per cent.

Commercial paper is extremely scarce. There is an active business in Treasury notes (seven-twelfths), which are fluctuating between 3½ & 4 per cent per annum.

In foreign exchange the business done has been light. Bankers are holding at 114, which the public seem, as yet, rather unwilling to give. Gold rose to-day to 103½, closing at 103½ bid.

The dry goods import for the week is small, only \$67,526 worth of goods having been entered, against \$690,040 same week last year, and \$1,217,149 same week of 1860. The dry goods imports for the year to date fall about \$8,500,000 short of those of the corresponding period of last year.

There was more animation in the stock market to-day than yesterday, and prices were generally better, though the volume of business transacted was considerably less than that of the early days of this week. The market seems to be pausing before a fresh advance. The most buoyant stock of the day was Hudson River, which advanced 2½ per cent, closing 44½ bid—an advance of about 8 per cent in four or five days, and so rapid as to justify apprehensions of a reaction. Government bonds (coupons) rose 1 per cent, Tennessee 2½, Missouri ¾, Central ¾, Erie ¾, preferred ¾, Michigan Central ¾, Galena ¾, Toledo ¾, Rock Island ¾. The exception to the market was Pacific Mail, which closed at a decline of 1 per cent. At the close stocks were firm, the following being the last quotations.—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 102½ a 103; do. 5's, 1874, 93½ a 94; Indiana's, — a 85; Tennessee 6's, 85½ a 59; Virginia 6's, — a 59; North Carolina 6's, 71½ a 72½; Missouri 6's, 52½ a 52½; Pacific Mail, 116½ a 116½; New York Central, 98½ a 88½; Erie, 38½ a 39½; do. preferred, 66½ a 66½; Hudson River, 44½ a 44½; Harlem, 14½ a 14½; do. preferred, 35½ a 36; Reading, 47½ a 48; Michigan Central, 60 a 60½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 24½ a 24½; do. guaranteed, 40 a 49½; Panama, 129 a 130½; Illinois Central, 61½ a 62; Galena and Chicago, 71½ a 71½; Cleveland and Toledo, 45½ a 46; Chicago and Rock Island, 62½ a 62½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 68½ a 69; Milwaukee and Prairie City, 25½ a 27½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 114½ a 115; New York Central 7's, 1876, 105; Erie third mortgage bonds, 85½ a 96; Michigan Central 6's, first mortgage, 104½ a 105; Illinois Central bonds, 7½, 92½ a 93½ gold, 100½ a 103½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW-YORK—THIS DAY.

SUNRISE—6:51 MOON SET—7:04 HIGH WATERS—4:51

Port of New York, May 9, 1862.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Washington (B.), Brooklyn, Liverpool—J. Davis.

Steamship Bremen (S.), Bremen, Wessels, Southampton and Bremen (O.), Bremen, Liverpool—Hennings & Co.

Bark E. Krenz, Fisher, Port—W. Sales.

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